House Engrossed

# FILED KEN BENNETT SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fiftieth Legislature First Regular Session 2011

CHAPTER 291

## **HOUSE BILL 2665**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1009, 49-422, 49-471.01, 49-471.03 AND 49-476.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 41–1009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-1009. <u>Inspections: applicability</u>

- A. An agency inspector or regulator who enters any premises of a regulated person for the purpose of conducting an inspection shall:
  - 1. Present photo identification on entry of the premises.
- 2. On initiation of the inspection, state the purpose of the inspection and the legal authority for conducting the inspection.
  - 3. Disclose any applicable inspection fees.
- 4. Afford an opportunity to have an authorized on-site representative of the regulated person accompany the agency inspector or regulator on the premises, except during confidential interviews.
  - 5. Provide notice of the right to have ON REQUEST:
- (a) Copies of any original documents taken by the agency during the inspection if the agency is permitted by law to take original documents.
- (b) A split of any samples taken during the inspection if the split of any samples would not prohibit an analysis from being conducted or render an analysis inconclusive.
- (c) Copies of any analysis performed on samples taken during the inspection.
- (d) COPIES OF ANY DOCUMENTS TO BE RELIED ON TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSURE OR REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS IF THE AGENCY IS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY LAW TO DO SO.
- 6. Inform each person whose conversation with the agency inspector or regulator during the inspection is tape recorded that the conversation is being tape recorded.
- 7. Inform each person interviewed during the inspection that statements made by the person may be included in the inspection report.
- B. On initiation of an inspection of any premises of a regulated person, an agency inspector or regulator shall provide the following in writing:
  - 1. The rights described in subsection A of this section.
- 2. The name and telephone number of a contact person available to answer questions regarding the inspection.
- 3. The due process rights relating to an appeal of a final decision of an agency based on the results of the inspection, including the name and telephone number of a person to contact within the agency and any appropriate state government ombudsman.
- C. An agency inspector or regulator shall obtain the signature of the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person on the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section indicating that the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person has read the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section and is notified of the regulated person's or on-site representative of the regulated person's

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inspection and due process rights. The agency shall maintain a copy of this signature with the inspection report and shall leave a copy with the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person. If a regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person is not at the site or refuses to sign the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section, the agency inspector or regulator shall note that fact on the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section.

- D. An agency that conducts an inspection shall give a copy of the inspection report to the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person either:
  - 1. At the time of the inspection.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other state law, within thirty working days after the inspection.
  - 3. As otherwise required by federal law.
- E. The inspection report shall contain deficiencies identified during an inspection. Unless otherwise provided by law, the agency may provide the regulated person an opportunity to correct the deficiencies unless the agency determines that the deficiencies are:
  - 1. Committed intentionally,
- 2. Not correctable within a reasonable period of time as determined by the agency.
  - 3. Evidence of a pattern of noncompliance.
- 4. A risk to any person, the public health, safety or welfare or the environment.
- F. If the agency allows the regulated person an opportunity to correct the deficiencies pursuant to subsection E of this section, the regulated person shall notify the agency when the deficiencies have been corrected. Within thirty days of receipt of notification from the regulated person that the deficiencies have been corrected, the agency shall determine if the regulated person is in substantial compliance and notify the regulated person whether or not the regulated person is in substantial compliance. If the regulated person fails to correct the deficiencies or the agency determines the deficiencies have not been corrected within a reasonable period of time, the agency may take any enforcement action authorized by law for the deficiencies.
- G. FOR AGENCIES WITH AUTHORITY UNDER TITLE 49, IF THE AGENCY DOES NOT ALLOW THE REGULATED PERSON AN OPPORTUNITY TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, ON THE REQUEST OF THE REGULATED PERSON, THE AGENCY SHALL PROVIDE A WRITTEN EXPLANATION OF THE REASON THAT AN OPPORTUNITY TO CORRECT WAS NOT ALLOWED.
- $\ensuremath{\text{G.}}$  H. An agency decision pursuant to subsection E or F of this section is not an appealable agency action.
- H. I. At least once every month after the commencement of the inspection an agency shall provide a regulated person with an update on the status of any agency action resulting from an inspection of the regulated

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person. An agency is not required to provide an update after the regulated person is notified that no agency action will result from the agency inspection or after the completion of agency action resulting from the agency inspection.

- J. FOR AGENCIES WITH AUTHORITY UNDER TITLE 49, IF, AS A RESULT OF AN INSPECTION OR ANY OTHER INVESTIGATION, AN AGENCY ALLEGES THAT A REGULATED PERSON IS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSURE OR OTHER APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS, THE AGENCY SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE OF THAT ALLEGATION TO THE REGULATED PERSON. THE NOTICE SHALL CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
- 1. A CITATION TO THE STATUTE, REGULATION, LICENSE OR PERMIT CONDITION ON WHICH THE ALLEGATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE IS BASED, INCLUDING THE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS IN THE STATUTE, REGULATION, LICENSE OR PERMIT CONDITION THAT ARE ALLEGED TO BE VIOLATED.
- 2. IDENTIFICATION OF ANY DOCUMENTS RELIED ON AS A BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE.
- 3. AN EXPLANATION STATED WITH REASONABLE SPECIFICITY OF THE REGULATORY AND FACTUAL BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE.
- 4. INSTRUCTIONS FOR OBTAINING A TIMELY OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THE ALLEGED VIOLATION WITH THE AGENCY.
- K. SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION APPLIES ONLY TO INSPECTIONS NECESSARY FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A LICENSE OR TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH LICENSURE OR OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS. SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN ACTION TAKEN PURSUANT TO SECTION 11-871, 11-876, 11-877, 49-457.01, 49-457.03 OR 49-474.01. ISSUANCE OF A NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION IS NOT A PREREQUISITE TO OTHERWISE LAWFUL AGENCY ACTIONS SEEKING AN INJUNCTION OR ISSUING AN ORDER IF THE AGENCY DETERMINES THAT THE ACTION IS NECESSARY ON AN EXPEDITED BASIS TO ABATE AN IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT AND DOCUMENTS THE BASIS FOR THAT DETERMINATION IN THE DOCUMENTS INITIATING THE ACTION.
- $\overline{\text{L.}}$  L. This section does not authorize an inspection or any other act that is not otherwise authorized by law.
- J. M. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION K OF THIS SECTION, this section applies only to inspections necessary for the issuance of a license or to determine compliance with licensure OR OTHER REGULATORY requirements APPLICABLE TO A LICENSEE. This section does not apply:
- 1. To criminal investigations, investigations under tribal state gaming compacts and undercover investigations that are generally or specifically authorized by law.
- 2. If the inspector or regulator has reasonable suspicion to believe that the regulated person may be engaged in criminal activity.
- 3. To the Arizona peace officer standards and training board established by section 41-1821.
- K. N. If an inspector or regulator gathers evidence in violation of this section, the violation shall not MAY be a basis to exclude the evidence in a civil or administrative proceeding, if the penalty sought is the denial,

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suspension or revocation of the regulated person's license or a civil penalty of more than one thousand dollars.

- floor. Failure of an agency, board or commission employee to comply with this section:
- 1. Constitutes cause for disciplinary action or dismissal <del>pursuant to section 41-770</del> OF AN EMPLOYEE.
- 2. Shall be considered by the judge and administrative law judge as grounds for reduction of any fine or civil penalty.
- $M_{\star}$  P. An agency may make rules to implement subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section.
- N. Q. Nothing in this section shall be used to exclude evidence in a criminal proceeding.
  - Sec. 2. Section 49-422, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 49-422. Powers and duties
- A. In addition to any other powers vested in it by law, the department may:
- 1. Accept, receive and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and private agencies, including the federal government, to carry out any of the purposes of this chapter. All monies resulting therefrom shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the account of the department.
- 2. Secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative and operational services, including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
- 3. Require, as specified in subsections B and C of this section, any source of air contaminants to monitor, sample or perform other studies to quantify emissions of air contaminants or levels of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to that source, if the director either:
- (a) Determines that monitoring, sampling or other studies are necessary to determine the effects of the source on levels of air pollution.
- (b) Has reasonable cause to believe a violation of this chapter, rules adopted pursuant to this chapter or a permit issued pursuant to this chapter has been committed.
- (c) Determines that those studies or data are necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, and that the monitoring, sampling or other studies by the source are necessary in order to assess the impact of the source on the emission of air contaminants.
- B. The director shall adopt rules requiring sources of air contaminants to monitor, sample or otherwise quantify their emissions of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to such sources for air contaminants for which ambient air quality standards or emission standards or design, equipment, work practice or operational standards have been adopted pursuant to section 49-424 or section 49-425, subsection A. In the development of the rules, the director shall consider the cost and effectiveness of the monitoring, sampling or other studies.

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- C. For those sources of air contaminants for which rules are not required to be adopted pursuant to subsection B of this section, the director may require a source of air contaminants, by permit or order, to perform monitoring, sampling or other quantification of its emissions or air pollution that may reasonably be attributed to such a source. Before requiring such monitoring, sampling or other quantification by permit or order, the director shall consider the relative cost and accuracy of any alternatives that may be reasonable under the circumstances such as emission factors, modeling, mass balance analyses or emissions projections. The director may require such monitoring, sampling or other quantification by permit or order if the director determines in writing that all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The actual or potential emissions or air pollution may adversely affect public health or the environment.
- 2. A monitoring, sampling or quantification method is technically feasible for the subject contaminant and the source.
- 3. An adequate scientific basis for the monitoring, sampling or quantification method exists.
- 4. The monitoring, sampling or quantification method is reasonably accurate.
- 5. The cost of the method is reasonable in light of the use to be made of the data.
- D. IN DETERMINING THE FREQUENCY AND DURATION OF MONITORING, SAMPLING OR QUANTIFICATION OF EMISSIONS UNDER SUBSECTIONS B AND C OF THIS SECTION, THE DIRECTOR SHALL CONSIDER THE FIVE FACTORS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION AND THE LEVEL OF EMISSIONS FROM THE SOURCE.
- $\theta$ . E. Orders issued and permit conditions imposed pursuant to this section may be appealed as an appealable agency action ACTIONS pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- E. F. On request of the on-scene commander or the department of health services, the department of environmental quality shall assist at a significant chemical or other toxic fire event, excluding chemical or nuclear warfare or biological agents, and shall provide the following services if funding is available and if the director, in the director's professional capacity, determines the department's provision of services is necessary to protect human health and the environment:
- 1. Collect air samples for likely contaminants resulting from the fire. The department of environmental quality shall coordinate sampling locations, times and pollutants to be sampled with the department of health services and other appropriate health and emergency response officials.
- 2. Maintain an hourly plume report that includes meteorological conditions that affect dispersal of smoke.
- 3. In consultation with the department of health services and the on-scene coordinator, prepare a report that includes test results of any sampling, including the sampling rationale and protocol and chain of custody

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report using applicable environmental protection agency standards. The report shall also include, to the extent practicable, a smoke dispersion map with detail adequate to determine possible areas of impact at the level of detail practicable and a listing of likely releases of any chemical that is categorized by the United States environmental protection agency as a hazardous air pollutant and the corresponding environmental protection agency description of possible health effects of the chemical based on a reliable inventory of hazardous materials at the site or facility.

- 4. For the purposes of this section, "chemical or other toxic fire event" means a fire at a building that is required to be tracked in the municipal hazardous material tracking process program pursuant to section 26-343.01.
- Sec. 3. Section 49-471.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 49-471.01. Regulatory bill of rights

- A. To ensure fair and open regulation under this article by counties, a person:
- 1. Is eligible for reimbursement of fees and other expenses if the person SUBSTANTIALLY prevails by adjudication on the merits against a county in a court proceeding regarding a county decision as provided in section 12-348 OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.
- 2. Is entitled to have a county not charge the person a fee unless the fee for the specific activity is expressly authorized as provided in section 49-471.02.
- 3. Is entitled to receive the information and notice regarding inspections prescribed in section 49-471.03.
- 4. May review the full text or summary of all rule or ordinance making activity and the summary of substantive policy statements in the register as provided in sections 49-471.04, 49-471.08, 49-471.09 and 49-471.11.
- 5. May participate in the rule or ordinance making process as provided in this article, including providing written or oral comments on proposed rules or ordinances as provided in sections 49-471.06 and 49-471.08, and having the control officer adequately address those comments as provided in sections 49-471.07 and 49-471.08.
- 6. May allege that an existing county agency practice or substantive policy statement constitutes a rule or ordinance and have that county agency practice or substantive policy statement declared void because the practice or substantive policy statement constitutes a rule or ordinance as an appealable agency action under section 49-471.15 or as provided in sections 49-471.12 and 49-497.
- 7. Is entitled to have the control officer not base a permitting decision under this article in whole or in part on conditions or requirements that are not specifically authorized by a provision of this state's law as provided in section 49-471.10, subsection C.

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- 8. Is entitled to have the control officer identify the legal authority for each condition in a permit issued under this article as provided in section 49-471.10, subsection C.
- 9. Is entitled to have a county not make a rule or ordinance under a general grant of rule or ordinance making authority to supplement a more specific grant of rule or ordinance making authority as provided in section 49-471.10, subsection D.
- 10. May inspect all rules or ordinances and substantive policy statements of a county, including a directory of documents, in the office of the county control officer as provided in section 49-471.11.
- 11. May have the control officer approve or deny the person's permit application within a predetermined period of time as provided in section 49-471.13.
- 12. May have appealable agency actions heard by a hearing board or administrative law judge as provided in section 49-471.15.
- 13. May have administrative appeal hearings governed by uniform administrative procedures as set forth in section 49-496 for appeals to the hearing board and title 41, chapter 6, article 10 for appeals to an administrative law judge as provided in SECTION 49-471.15.
- 14. Is entitled to request the control officer to waive overly burdensome permit procedures and requirements for sources that are not required to obtain a title V permit as provided in section 49-480, subsection M.
- 15. Is entitled to obtain judicial review of decisions by the hearing board, THE administrative law judge or the control officer in appropriate cases as provided in sections 49-497, 49-497.01 and 49-497.02.
- 16. Is entitled, with the county's concurrence, to enter settlement agreements with the county to resolve compliance matters without the need for an order, action in court or allegation or finding of violation as provided in section 49-511.
- B. The reference to rights in subsection A of this section does not grant any additional rights that are not prescribed in the other sections of this article.
- Sec. 4. Section 49-471.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 49-471.03. Inspections

The control officer shall follow the protocols and allow permittees opportunities to correct deficiencies found during inspections in a manner substantially identical to COMPLY WITH section 41-1009, except that section 41-1009, subsection  $\vdash$  0, paragraph 1 does not apply.

Sec. 5. Section 49-476.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 49-476.01. <u>Monitoring</u>

A. The control officer may require, as specified in subsections B and C of this section, any source of air contaminants to monitor, sample or

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perform other studies to quantify emissions of air contaminants or levels of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to that source, if the control officer either:

- 1. Determines that monitoring, sampling or other studies are necessary to determine the effects of the facility on levels of air pollution.
- 2. Has reasonable cause to believe a violation of this article, rules adopted pursuant to this article or a permit issued pursuant to this article has been committed.
- 3. Determines that those studies or data are necessary to accomplish the purposes of this article, and that the monitoring, sampling or other studies by the source are necessary in order to assess the impact of the source on the emission of air contaminants.
- B. The board of supervisors shall adopt rules requiring sources of air contaminants to monitor, sample or otherwise quantify their emissions or air pollution which THAT may reasonably be attributable to such sources for air contaminants for which ambient air quality standards or emission standards or design, equipment, work practice or operational standards have been adopted pursuant to section 49-424 or section 49-425, subsection A. In the development of the rules, the board shall consider the cost and effectiveness of the monitoring, sampling or other studies.
- C. For those sources of air contaminants for which rules are not required to be adopted pursuant to subsection B of this section, the control officer may require a source of air contaminants, by permit or order, to perform monitoring, sampling or other quantification of its emissions or air pollution that may reasonably be attributed to such a source. Before requiring such monitoring, sampling or other quantification by permit or order, the control officer shall consider the relative cost and accuracy of any alternatives which THAT may be reasonable under the circumstances such as emission factors, modeling, mass balance analyses or emissions projections. The control officer may require such monitoring, sampling or other quantification by permit or order if the control officer determines in writing that all of the following conditions are met:
- 1. The actual or potential emissions of air pollution may adversely affect public health or the environment.
- 2. An adequate scientific basis for the monitoring, sampling or quantification method exists.
- 3. The monitoring, sampling or quantification method is technically feasible for the subject contaminant and the source.
- 4. The monitoring, sampling or quantification method is reasonably accurate.
- 5. The cost of the method is reasonable in light of the use to be made of the data.

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- D. IN DETERMINING THE FREQUENCY AND DURATION OF MONITORING, SAMPLING OR QUANTIFICATION OF EMISSIONS UNDER SUBSECTION B AND C OF THIS SECTION, THE CONTROL OFFICER SHALL CONSIDER THE FIVE FACTORS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION AND THE LEVEL OF EMISSIONS FROM THE SOURCE.
  - D. E. Orders issued or permit conditions imposed pursuant to this section shall be appealable to the hearing board in the same manner as that prescribed for orders of abatement in sections 49-489 and SECTION 49-490 and for permit conditions in section 49-482.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 27, 2011.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 27, 2011.

Passed the House March 9, 2011	Passed the Senate Corel 19, 20 11
by the following vote: 59 Ayes,	by the following vote:Ayes,
Nays, Not Voting	Nays, Not Voting
Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
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